

# ArangoDB CHEAT SHEET

## Starting & accessing

arangod /path/to/my/db	start server
arangod --console --log error /path/to/my/db	start emergency console (do not use with a db which has a server attached to it!)
http://localhost:8529/_admin/html/index.html	access admin front end in browser
arangosh	start ArangoDB shell

## arangod frequently used options

--log	set log level: fatal, error, warning, info, debug, trace
--server.http-port <i>host:port</i>	set address and port for HTTP-Clients
--daemon	run as daemon/background process

## Database methods in arangosh

db_create( <i>collection-name, properties</i> )	create collection (with properties)
db_createEdgeCollection( <i>collection-name, properties</i> )	create an edge collection (with properties)
db_collection( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	get collection
db_collections()	list all collections
db.collection-name	get a collection by name
db_drop( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	drop collection with indexes
db_truncate( <i>collection-name collection-id</i> )	remove collection, keep indexes

## Collection methods in arangosh

collection.drop()	drop collection with indexes
collection.truncate()	remove documents, keep indexes
collection.properties()	get all document properties
collection.properties(properties)	change property
collection.figures()	get all collection figures
collection.load()	load collection into memory
collection.unload()	start to unload a collection
collection.rename(new-name)	rename collection to new-name

## Document methods in arangosh

collection.document( <i>document</i> )	get document by identifier
collection.save( <i>data</i> )	create new document
collection.replace( <i>document, data</i> )	replace existing document
collection.update( <i>document</i> )	partially update
collection.remove( <i>document</i> )	remove document
db_document( <i>document document-handle</i> )	get document by identifier handle
db_replace( <i>document document-handle,data</i> )	replace existing document

db_update( <i>document</i> )	partially update document
db_remove( <i>document</i> )	remove document

## Edges in arangosh

edge-collection.save( <i>from, to, document</i> )	save new edge
edge-collection.edges( <i>vertex</i> )	find edges from (outbound) to (inbound) vertex
edge-collection.inEdges( <i>vertices</i> )	find all edges ending in (inbound)
edge-collection.outEdges( <i>vertices</i> )	find all edges starting from (outbound)

## Queries in arangosh

collection.all()	select all documents and return cursor
collection.any()	select a random document
collection.byExample( <i>example</i> )	select all documents that matches the given <i>example</i>
collection.firstExample( <i>example</i> )	select the first document that matches the given <i>example</i>
collection.range( <i>attribute,left,right</i> )	select all documents with attribute $\geq$ <i>left</i> and $<$ <i>right</i>
collection.removeByExample( <i>example</i> )	remove all documents that match the example
collection.replaceByExample( <i>example, newValue</i> )	remove all documents that match the example
collection.updateByExample( <i>example, newValue</i> )	remove all documents that match the example
collection.count()	returns the number of living documents in the collection
collection.toArray()	convert the collection into an array of documents (not for production!)

## Geo Queries in arangosh

collection.near( <i>latitude,longitude</i> )	get documents near the given coordinates
collection.within( <i>latitude,longitude, distance</i> )	get all documents within a radius of <i>distance</i> around the given coordinates
collection.geo( <i>location</i> )	the next near or within operator will use the specific geo-spatial index

## Pagination in arangosh

query.limit( <i>number</i> )	limits a result to the first number documents
query.skip( <i>number</i> )	skips the first number documents

## Sequential Access And Cursors in arangosh

query.hasNext()	returns true if the cursor still has documents
query.next()	advance cursor
query.dispose()	free resources associated with a cursor
query.count()	returns number of documents in the result set